



TRUCE BUT TEMPORARY

Armenians, Tartars and Russians Fighting.

PEACE NOT IN SIGHT

Hostilities Rage in Shusha and are Spreading to Surrounding Country.

TROOPS RUSH TO SCENE

Tartar Population Has Risen Against the Armenians and Russians—Religious Troubles Are the Cause of the Hostilities.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—As anticipated in the dispatches of July 29, the triangular truce between the Armenians, Tartars and Russian troops before Shusha was of the briefest nature. The display of white flags and the naming of representatives of warring factions to arrange a lasting peace, was but a prelude to a resumption of hostilities yesterday upon a larger and bloodier scale. The fighting is not only in progress at Shusha itself (a town of 30,000 people) 18 miles to the southeast of Tiflis, the Tartar quarter of which apparently is in flames, but is spread to the surrounding country.

There the Tartar population has risen and is striving to overwhelm the Armenians and Russians troops.

General Neeloshchakov in command of the Russian forces has appealed urgently for reinforcements. A battalion of riflemen at Yelisevopol, the nearest point where there are soldiers, has already been dispatched to the scene.

It is worthy of note that the Russians, who in the disorders of last year were accused of protecting the Tartars from the Armenian attacks are now themselves hard pressed by the Mohammedan hordes.

INVESTIGATE DISBURSEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The grand jury today instituted an investigation of the relief finance committee's legal right to disburse funds contributed for the benefit of San Francisco's stricken citizens. The status of the Red Cross is also involved and in the end some judicial opinion will doubtless have been rendered, which may throw some light into the legal tangle created by the emergency and the various measures adopted to meet it.

TWO YOUTHS BURNED.

SPOKANE, July 30.—A Couer d'Alene special to the Spokesman-Review says that Ernest Mills and J. B. Stroup, both aged 24 were burned to death early this morning. They were asleep in a boat-house which burned at the wharf.

RAILS ARE LAID.

FOREST GROVE, Ore., July 30.—The laying of the rails for the new railroad being built from Hillsboro to Buxton, a distance of 20 miles, were furnished last Saturday. A large force of men is grading beyond Buxton and will continue work on this road as long as the weather will permit.

Senator E. W. Haines has gone to San Francisco for the purpose of purchasing some additional machinery to assist in operating the electric car line from the depot here to the business center of the town.

ENGINEER'S BODY FOUND.

BUTTE, July 30.—The body of Hiram Cook, the Northern Pacific civil engineer, was recovered from the Yellowstone river today, below Livingstone.

STRICT GERMAN INSPECTION.

New Meat Regulations Provide For Severest Kind of Examination.

BERLIN, July 30.—The revised regulations for the application of the meat inspection law, recently adopted by the Bundesrath and published today, show a considerable increase in strength in the provisions of the law. The regulations provide that when the important organs have been removed an inspection can be made only by a veterinary expert instead of ordinary examiners and that the meat of such carcasses can only be pronounced fit for food under certain specific conditions. A much more thorough examination of the lymphatic glands of an animal is also required. The glands as well as other organs must remain attached to fresh and prepared meats so far as necessary for trustworthy inspection. Microscopic inspection is required. The regulations are in effect at once.

FALLS 1500 FEET.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 30.—Joseph McMahon, the aeronaut, who fell at the Salt Palace last night, owing to the failure of his parachute to work, died today at Holy Cross Hospital. McMahon's home was near Des Moines, Ia. McMahon fell 150 feet. Both ankles were broken and he was hurt internally.

REFUSAL POSITIVE

Roosevelt Again Says He is Not Candidate.

WRITES TO A PEORIA WOMAN

Answers Letter With Regard to His Candidacy For Presidential Renomination—Refusal of 1904 is Still Irrevocable.

PEORIA, Ill., July 30.—Positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for a third term was made today in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney of Peoria by Secretary William Loeb from President Roosevelt. The text of the letter is as follows:

"White House, Oyster Bay, L. I., July 26, 1906.

"Dear Madam:—Your letter of recent date has been received and I thank you for the President's behalf for calling attention to the enclosed clipping. I would say, however, that the President has nothing to add to the statement issued after the election of 1904. His decision as announced at that time is irrevocable. Yours truly,

"WILLIAM LOEB,

"Secretary to the President."

This expression from the President was called forth by an editorial in the Peoria Herald Transcript, which was called to the attention of the President through Mrs. Kinney, wife of a prominent Peoria politician. The editorial was in the form of an appeal to the President to accept a third term.

FAT MAN DIES.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Anderson, Ind., says:

Five thousand people were attracted to Anderson cemetery yesterday by the burial of Joseph Rodecap, a farmer and the heaviest man in Madison county. Mr. Rodecap weighed 400 pounds. His coffin was three feet wide, 28 inches deep and seven long. No hearse could carry it and a wagon was used as a funeral car. Ten men were required to carry the coffin and sixteen men to lower it into the grave. Mr. Rodecap died of cerebral embolism. He was 51 years of age.

STRIKE SPREADS.

MOSCOW, July 30.—The strike at Moscow now involves 18,000 and 3000 locked out employees of the Veskresensky factory. The bakers are the latest to join the movement.

DOWN WITH GOVERNMENT

Russians Issue Revolutionary Manifesto.

DENOUNCETHE EMPEROR

Declare Rivers of Blood Will Flow Because Government Dispersed Parliament.

WANT UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Manifesto Calls For Elections on Basis of Universal Suffrage—Ambassador Meyer Does Not Anticipate General Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The public prosecutor has started proceedings against the members of the lower house of parliament who signed the Viborg manifesto.

A manifesto to the peasants of Russia has been issued in the joint names of all the various labor, socialist and revolutionary organizations, including representatives of these organizations in the defunct lower house. This manifesto declares the hopes raised in the lower house of parliament have been blasted by the diabolical designs of the crowd of grand dukes, courtiers and wealthy land proprietors, assembled around the emperor, whose only purpose can be the maintenance of power over the people. By dispersing the elected representatives of the people and arresting and imprisoning them, the government has declared on the nation a war and a struggle, beginning in which rivers of blood will flow and for which crime the government is responsible. The people must not spare the government.

Fatherland Betrayed.

This manifesto further accuses the government of betraying the fatherland by invoking the aid of German and Austrian troops. The people therefore are urged to remove local authority everywhere, and to replace them with men elected by themselves and to confiscate all the state funds. The troops also must conform to the orders of those elected by the people. The workmen in the towns, the peasantry and all toilers must in conjunction with the troops seize and take the land which the government has denied them. The land thus possesses must be handed over to the popularly elected representatives, pending the elaboration of a new land law.

The manifesto calls for elections on the basis of universal suffrage and concludes with the words: "Down with the Government and the Emperor. Long live the dear and free Russian people."

Message to State Department.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg sent a dispatch to the State Department today in which he reviews the situation in Russia and says there seems to be no probability of a general strike of laborers at this time. "It is now eight days since the dissolution of the national assembly and contrary to expectations and prophecies the press calm continues here. The Putiloff laborers seem to have abandoned the idea of striking. It is thought the central labor committee will send out word to abstain from strikes of a political character. All indications continue to point to the improbability of general strikes."

EDUCATION BILL PASSES.

LONDON, July 30.—The education bill has passed the third reading of the house by a majority of 192.

MURDERER MAKES CONFESSION

Negro Confesses to Pearse Horror and Throws Light on Another Crime.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 30.—Elmer Dempster, arrested for the murder of Mrs. Samuel Pearse and her children at Canonsburg, Pa., late tonight made a full confession and in addition cleared up another murder mystery, which has led to the arrest of two other negroes named Patterson and Bucher, who will be brought here in connection with the murder of a man found beside the Wabash railroad tracks near here.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 30.—No attempt was made to lynch Dempster tonight and the danger of mob violence is apparently over.

PEOPLE BECOMING CLEANER.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The public baths of Chicago did 24 per cent more business in the first half of 1906 than in the corresponding period of last year, according to the health department bulletin issued yesterday. They show that in six months of 1905, 291,905 baths were taken and in 1906, 362,118 or 70,213 more. Men and boys took 292,902 baths and women and girls took 69,156.

POLITICAL SCHEME

Tammany's Support of Hearst Regarded Suspiciously.

WILL HEARST BE GOVERNOR

If Tammany Supports Him He Will Stand Very Good Chance of Winning Out—Bryan's Presidential Boom.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Special)—The past week appears to have been rather an off one in politics. The thing which attracted most interest was an interview with Charles F. Murphy in which he indicated that Tammany might be found in line for William R. Hearst for the democratic nomination for governor of New York. Should Tammany go into the convention sincerely and earnestly for Hearst, the nomination of Hearst would be practically assured. And should Tammany give him genuine support at the polls, Hearst would come mighty close to being elected.

Tammany, of course, has no love for Hearst, nor has Murphy. It would be strange if they did. But Tammany is no sentimentalist at the game of politics, and it may be that Tammany recognizes the support of Hearst as a necessity. Murphy didn't commit Tammany to Hearst's support, and possibly he is playing some game more subtle than Murphy usually plays. It did sound, though like he was breaking the ice for a full endorsement of Hearst's candidacy.

Washington is chiefly interested in speculation as to the probable effect Hearst's election as governor of New York would have on national politics. Hearst has announced that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination, but such announcements are of little weight. He has not said he would not accept the nomination should it be tendered him by the democratic national convention. Just now everything democratic appears to be traveling in the direction of Mr. Bryan, but Hearst's election as governor might change all that. It certainly would give him a tremendous prestige, and there are many democrats who think that in this day of radicalism Hearst is the ideal radical candidate.

One thing is certain: it will be worth the while of Mr. Bryan's enthusiastic supporters to keep an eye on the New York situation.

Aside from the Murphy interview, about the only thing political of interest this week was the conference at Oyster Bay between Mr. Roosevelt and

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EMBARGO IS NOW GENERAL

None But Perishable Goods Enter Bay City.

S. P. OFFICIALS CONFER

All Supplies for Stricken City By Freight are Now Cut Off.

FEAR DISASTEROUS EFFECT

Unless Blockade of Freight is Lessened in Few Weeks it Will Become Serious Danger—5000 Cars Are Stalled.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The embargo on freight was extended today on all goods coming into the city by freight over the Southern Pacific except crude oil and perishable goods, such as foodstuffs. This action was taken after a conference of the local officials of the Southern Pacific in pursuance of the general policy of General Manager Kruttschnitt. On Saturday last an order was issued placing the ban on all shipments from the northern part of the country, and as this order was made general today, San Francisco is cut off from all supplies by freight.

The effect of the present embargo is sure to be disastrous unless speedily relieved and it is feared it will cause the price of all goods barred to go up. Railroad officials are of the opinion that if the blockade of freight is not lessened in the course of a few weeks it will become a serious danger to the city and state.

It is estimated there are 5000 loaded cars in the yards of San Francisco and Oakland.

EVIDENCE AGAINST STANDARD

Government Has Secured Complete Chain of Evidence to Indict.

CHICAGO, July 30.—When the federal grand jury convenes in Chicago one week from today final steps will be taken toward forging a complete chain of evidence against the Standard Oil Company and some of its high officials which the government prosecutors hope will lead to indictments and prosecutions under the anti-rebate law.

To this end Attorney-General Moody has had some of his best legal talent at work here for several days analyzing the evidence taken before the grand jury at Cleveland a few weeks ago and preparing a line of procedure that will substantiate testimony already adduced. The chief task of weaving a net about those alleged to be guilty of law breaking will fall to the lot of John J. Sullivan, district attorney for the northern district of Ohio who was in charge of the investigation into the relations of the Standard Company and railroads at Cleveland.

Others who will take part in the proceedings will be District Attorney C. B. Morrison recently assigned to take special charge of the prosecutions in monopoly cases; Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler for the federal department of commerce and labor who labored for many months under the direction of Commissioner Garfield in gathering material for the latter's report on the transportation of oil throughout the United States; Assistant Attorney-General O. E. Pagan, and Assistant District Attorney Francis Hanchell.

There will also be evidence concerning alleged discrimination in the matter of storage charges in favor of the oil company.

NOAH HAD AN EXCUSE.

First Drunkard Built the Ark, Probably Had Too Much Water.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A special to the Times from Ocean Grove, N. J., says:

The liquor traffic and Christians who do not vote the prohibition ticket were criticized yesterday in the services held under the auspices of the National Temperance Society.

Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of St. Louis said there would be no saloons in America if American church members voted as they prayed. Rev. Dr. James M. Farrell, of Sixth avenue Reformed church in Brooklyn said that Noah was one of the first men mentioned in history to stumble through drunkenness. The ark builder, though had an excuse for falling, he added, for if there ever was a man who must have been tired of water, that man must have been Noah.

The evening sermon was preached by Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church of New York.

STEAMER STRIKES ROCK.

BELLINGHAM, July 30.—A Vancouver special to the Herald says the steamer Carnusin struck a rock off Port Rupert. Her double bottom saved her. The damage was \$20,000.

GRANTED A DIVORCE

Wife of Millionaire Corey Separates From Husband.

ALIMONY IS NOT MENTIONED

Mrs. Corey Allowed Decree of Separation and the Custody of Her Son—Newspapers Not Blamed for Divorce.

RENO, Nev., July 30.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel Corporation, was awarded a divorce in the Second District Court of Nevada, sitting at Reno, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The case was submitted without argument and the jury took but one ballot. It was out but a few minutes. Mrs. Corey burst into tears when told she had been given a decree and the custody of her 16-year-old son, Allen Corey. She drove at once to her home on Riverside avenue, where she says she will continue to reside. The defense offered no evidence.

The question of alimony was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that in May, 1906, several weeks before her petition for divorce was filed she negotiated through her attorneys, a financial settlement with her husband. She was not asked what the nature of this settlement was.

"I am a resident of Reno, Nev., said Mrs. Corey, when placed on the stand, "and the wife of William Ellis Corey, the defendant in this action. We were married on December 1, 1883, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and lived together until May 1, 1905. At that time my husband deserted me and went to New York. I followed him, and held a conversation with him in the Hotel Lorraine. It was there that he told me that he had decided to live apart. He said that it was impossible for us to live happily together, and that I would never see him again. He stated that he intended going to Europe for several months. There was no scene. I talked with him about the matter, and urged him to again resume his place in our home, but he refused. I have never seen him since."

Mrs. Corey added that she came to Reno for her health, and that she had no intention of bringing an action for divorce at the time she took up her residence in Nevada.

She stated she selected Reno upon the advice of her sister-in-law, Miss Addie Corey; that they considered this place their future home, and expected to live here in the future. She stated that she was best suited for the custody of her

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